

ТОПЕЛ', А.КН.
KHOTIMSKAYA, M.M., dotsent; TOPEL', A.Kh.

Treating distal occlusion with a removable apparatus. Stomatologiya
36 no.2:55-59 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I.
Betel'man) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
I.P.Alekseyenko)

(TEETH--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

TOPOL', A. Kh.

Teeth, Artificial

Method of preparation of prostheses for toothless jaws; Stomatologiya no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.
2

TOPEL'BERG, D., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya

Conferring diplomas to specialists of the merchant marine.
Mor.flot 25 no.6:36 J1 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

TOPEL'BERG, D. G.

"Electrical Navigation Instruments." Publishing House of Marine Transportation, 1958.

Eval.

B - 3,110,928, *21 August 1958*

TOPEL'BERG, D.G.

Electric-Navigation Instruments.

Morskoy Transport (1950)

TOPEL'BERG, D.G., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; IKONNIKOV, D.N.,
retsensent; DOKUCHAYEV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots., red.; LEVCHENYA, N.S., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk,
dots., red.; KOLCHINSKIY, M.L., red.izd-va; SHPAK, Ye.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Electrical navigation instruments] Elektronavigatsionnye
pribory. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1950. 428 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Electricity on ships) (Nautical instruments)

BARKMAN, E.M., prof., TOPEL'BERG, M.S.

Work on problems in the organization of public health being conducted at medical institutes. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 2 no.9:3-9 8 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Uchenogo soveta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. N.A. Vinogradov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. V.P. Lebedeva).
(PUBLIC HEALTH--STUDY AND TEACHING)

KOVNER, A.A., dots., ROZANOVA, Ye.K., TOPEL'BERG, M.S.

Analysis of the operation of a stomatological polyclinic. Stomatologiya
37 no.6:53-56 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
stomatologicheskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy i dir. instituta - dots.
G.N. Beletskiy).
(STOMATOLOGY)

TOPEL'BERG, V.M.

Effect of antibiotics and sulfonamides on transaminases in animal tissues. Antibiotiki 5 no.2:83-85 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (SULFONAMIDES)
(TRANSAMINASE)

HACKENSELLNER, H.A.; TUPELMANN, I.

The endothelial surface of the carotid artery in rabbits
after double ligation. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 13
no.4:359-375 '65.

1. Pathologisches Institut (Direktor: Prof. Dr. L.H. Kettler),
Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Rudolf-Virchow-Haus der Charité.
Submitted October 15, 1964.

TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

Solution of a class of statically indefinite problems. Godishnik
mash elekt 7 no.1:49-54 '60. (publ. '61)

TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

A mathematical model of the hysteretic curve. Godishnik mash
elekt 7 no.1:55-62 '60. (publ. '61)

TOPENCHAROV, V.V.; GLUSEKOV, L.K.

Applying a new method for the formation of electric models of
the vibrating mechanical systems. Godishnik mash elekt 7
no.1:63-69 '60. (publ. '61)

GLUSHKOV, L.K.; TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

Electric modeling of the beams with distributed loads. Godishnik
mash elekt 7 no.1:71-79 '60. (publ. '61)

KONSTANTINOV, M.S.; TOPENCHAROV, V.V.; GENOVA, P.I.

Reduction of the mechanisms with space motion through the
equivalent point systems. Godishnik mash elekt 7 no.1:81-84
'60. (publ. '61)

8/194/62/000/010/002/084
A154/A126

AUTHORS: Glushkov, L.K., Topencharov, Vl.Vl.

TITLE: On the possibility of physical simulation of the velocity field in motion of a solid body in a space

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 4, abstract 10-1-7zh (Godishnik Mash.-elektrotekhn. in-t, 1960 (1961); 8, kn. 1, 43 - 46; Bulgarian; summary in Russian)

TEXT: The possibility is shown of designing an electromagnetic model by decomposing the velocity field into motion of a solid body in a space consisting of two sub-fields. With the aid of the model it is possible to directly measure the velocity components.

Z.G.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TOPENCHAROV, V.V.; PISAREV, A.M.

Problem of the simultaneous reduction of three quadratic forms
to the sum of the squares, and its application in mechanics.
Godishnik mash elekt 8 no.1:47-55 '60. (publ. '61)

KONSTANTINOV, M.S.; GENOVA, P.I.; TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

On the acceleration distribution in the most general motion of a
solid in space. Godishnik mash elekt 10 no.1:95-103 '61 (publ. '62).

TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

Kinematic elements and kinematic invariants of motion in a
three-dimensional Euclidean space. Godishnik mash elekt 10
no.1:119-128 '61 (publ. '62.)

. TOPENCHAROV, V.V.; BUCHVAROV, S.N.

Properties of the kinematic elements of any order in plane
motion of a solid. Godishnik mash elekt 10 no.1:129-136 '61
(publ. '62).

KONSTANTINOV, M.S.; TOPENCHAROV, V.V.; GENOVA, P.I.

Kinematic invariants of space motion of the solids. Godishnik
mash elekt 9:23-25 '61. [publ. '62]

TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

Geometry of kinematic invariants in plane motion. Godishnik mash
elekt 9:37-44 '61. [publ. '62]

KONSTANTINOV, M.S.; GENOVA, P.I.; TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

System of concentrated masses, dynamically equivalent to a solid
body in plane motion. Godishnik mash elekt 9:45-50 '61.
[publ. '62]

TOPENCHAROV, V.V.

Derivation of formulas for the critical force in straight rods, and its application in the making of electric analogy for the longitudinal bending. Godishnik mash elekt 9:51-55 '61. [publ. '62]

TOPEN\CHAROV, V.V. (Sofia)

On certain problems of plane motion. Bull math Rum 6 no.1/2:
117-122 '62 [publ. '64].

1. Submitted December 12, 1962.

TOPENCHAROV, V.; CHESHANKOV, B.

On the kinematics of multi-dimensional Euclidean spaces. Doklady
BAN 16 no.6:573-576 '63.

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member B.Petkanchin.

TOPER, P. M.

.. Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences
at the Institute of World Literature imeni A. M. Gor'kiy

"Arnold Schweig."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756310013-4"

HANGOS, I.; TOPERCZER, H.; POZSGAY, Gy.

Influence of binders upon the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens. III. The role of the coagulator. Acta techn Hung 29 no.1/2: 47-55 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Research Laboratories for Telecommunication, Budapest.
(Cathode-ray tubes) (Coagulants)
(Binding materials)

PATKO, József, egyetemi adjunktus (Debrecen); TOPERCZER, Johanna, dr.
(Budapest)

Chemical effects of ionizing radiations. I. Term tud kozl
7 no.4:172-175 Ap '63.

1. Tudományos fémunkatárs (fő Tóperczer).

GAL, Ilona; TOPERCZER, Johanna

Examination of the artificial radioactivity of some Hungarian foodstuffs. Magyar folyoir 66 no.11:436-439 N '60.

1. Budapest Fovaros Vegyeszeti es Elelmiszervizsgalo Intezete, es Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet, Budapest.

PATKO, Jozsef, egyetemi adjunktus (Debrecen); TOPERCZER, Johanna,
dr., tudományos munkatárs (Budapest)

Chemical effects of ionizing radiations. Pat. 2. Term tud
közl 7 no.10:447-451 0 '63.

82. Influence of binders on the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens. ⁵ III. I. Hango, J. Tapercaor, (ty. Pozsgay. *A Tűközlési Kutató Intézet Közleményei* (Research Institute for Telecommunication), Vol. 3, 1958, No. 1, pp. 187-198, 4 figs., 3 tabs.

The correlation between the decrease of the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens prepared by settling with strontium nitrate as coagulator, and the thickness and strontium contents of binders adsorbed on the crystal phosphor grains were studied. The strontium in the layer was determined by the radioactive tracer method and the thickness of the binder layer from the retardation of the cathode rays. The measurements were carried out on Zn_2SiO_4 -Mn and ZnS -Ag phosphors. According to the experimental results, the decrease of surface brightness depends partly on the thickness of the layer and partly on its composition. With the increase of the strontium nitrate concentration of the settling liquid at a given SiO_2 content the thickness of the binder adsorbed on the grains also increases as well as its strontium concentration. The strontium content of the layer however decreases with the increasing SiO_2 concentration of the settling liquid and with the molar composition of the applied water-glass. The properties of the phosphor also exercise an influence on the absorbed binder.

TOPERCZER, JOHANNA
TOPERCZER, Johanna

~~Dr. Csaszar, Elemer, 1891-1955. Magy. radiol. 9 no.2:65-68 July 57.~~

(BIOGRAPHY

Csaszar, Elemer, Biobibliog. (Hun))

FOLDES, Istvan, dr.; LEVENDEL, Laszlo, dr.; MEDVECZKY, Endre; TOPERCZER,
Johanna, dr.; VEKERDI, Laszlo, dr.

Excretion in the urine of I-131-labeled tuberculin. Tuberkulozis 14
no.3:65-67 Mr '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr.
kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus es az
Onkopathologiai Kutato Intezet (igazgato: Kellner Bela dr. akademikus)
kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULIN urine)

FOLDES, Istvan, dr.; TOMCSANYI, Attila, MEDVECZKY, Endre; SCHWEIGER, Otto, dr.;
TOPERCZER, Johanna, dr.; VEKERDI, Laszlo, dr.

Linkage of purified I-131 labeled tuberculin to peritoneal exudates
in guinea pigs and rats. Tuberkulózis 14 no.7:203-206 J1 '61.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc Intézet (Igazgató: Boszormenyi Miklós dr.
kandidátus, tudományos igazgató: Foldes István dr. kandidátus) és az
Onkopathológiai Kutató Intézet (Igazgató: Kellner Béla dr. az MTA
lev. tagja) közleménye.

(TUBERCULIN metab)

H/006/62/000/002/002/002
D249/D303

AUTHORS: Toperczer, Johanna and Patkó, József

TITLE: Dosimetry in the service of industry

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémikusok lapja, no. 2, 1962, 62-70

TEXT: Various irradiating units and dosimetric techniques are reviewed. Radiation doses were measured first for therapeutical applications which showed its effect in the definition of units. In determining the unit of dose (rad) only the fraction of radiation intensity is considered which is communicated to the absorbing material by ionization. The relation between the rad and roentgen units, the principles of their measurement, the difficulties in measuring radiation with energies higher than 3 MeV and the Bragg-Gray principle are discussed. A brief extension is made into the units of doses of corpuscular radiations. The type, energy of radiation, the total amount of the radiation dose and its intensity would determine the particular technique selected for the measurement. The authors discuss the following techniques: (1) Measuring instruments based on the ionization of gases. (a) The "thimble" ✓
Card 1/3

H/006/62/000/002/002/002
D249/D303

Dosimetry in the service ...

chamber is described for measuring X- and γ -rays in roentgen units. Methods for amplification of the ionization current are reviewed based on the Siemens universal dosimeter and of the Mekapion, Simplex and Duplex dosimeters. Fast neutrons are detected by the secondary ionization of protons. (b) Proportional and Geiger-Muller counters. (2) Scintillation counters. The advantages are the sensitivity towards γ -radiation, the short relaxation time (10^{-8} - 10^{-9} sec.) and the property that with the incorporation of a discriminator the energy of the particles of radiation can be determined. (3) Film dosimetry. This technique has advantages in the radiation protection of staff. A procedure is outlined for applying radiation standards and precautions in developing the films. (4) "Radiation protection" measuring instruments. The application of ionization and film dosimeters is described in the radiation protection of individuals, outlining the principle of rate and level meters. (5) Chemical dosimetry. These are considered to be the simplest and cheapest devices for measuring the doses of high energy and high intensity radiations. The sensitivity of chemical dosimeters

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Card 2/3

Dosimetry in the service ...

H/006/62/000/002/002/002
D249/D303

is determined by the ionization yield or radiochemical yield of the reaction. Since the chemical dosimeters measure the absorbed energy it is more practical to refer the definition of the radiochemical yield to the unit dose (rad) instead of eV-s. The authors recommend introduction of a new factor measuring the radiochemical yield in rad-units. Chemical dosimeter systems are classified according to their state as gas, liquid and solid, or according to their sensitivities. Chemical dosimeters described in recent literature are reviewed. There are 20 figures and 22 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: O.G. Hine, and G.L. Brownwell: Radiation Dosimetry, New-York, 1956, Academic Press Inc. Publishers; Selected Topics in Radiation Dosimetry. Int. Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 1960; G.N. Whyte, Principles of Radiation Dosimetry, John Wiley and Sons, New-York, 1959; A.J. Swallow, Radiation Chemistry of Organic Compounds, London, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Országos Onkológiai Intézet (Toperczer) National Cancer Research Institute); Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Alkalmazott Fizikai Tanszéke (Patkó) (Department of Applied Physics, Lajos Kossuth University of Science)

Card 3/3

Nuclear Medicine

HUNGARY

KARIKA, Zsigmond, Dr., TOPERCZER, Johanna, Dr., FUZY, Marton, Dr., TARJAN, Gyorgy, Dr., and VARSANYI, Rozsa, Dr., Department of Radiology at the National Institute of Oncology (Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet Radiologiai Osztaly)[location not given](Physician-in-Chief, Department Head: RODE, Istvan, Dr.).

"Experiences in the Scintigraphic Examination of the Spleen"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 29, 17 Jul 1966, pp 1360-1362.

Abstract: The scintigrams were taken by using red blood corpuscles tagged with radioactive Cr-51 isotope. The optimum duration of heat treatment for the corpuscles was determined empirically in each case. The scintigrams were taken by a Siemens nucleograph with the patient laying on his side. The scintigrams were essentially identical regardless of time taken in the 1-24 hour period following administration of the administration of the Cr-containing saline solution. The experiences based on the preparation of 23 scintigrams were discussed. The technique was found to be useful. 10 references, including 2 German and 8 Western.

TOPERCZER, Oszkar

Control lamps. Mezogazd techn 5 no.2:18-19 '65.

TOPERCZER, Oszkar

Operation of the clutch. Mezogazd techn 3 no.4:11-12 '63.

TOPERMAN, S. M.

Toperman, S. M. "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis during the years of the Patriotic War, based on material of the children's sections of the Hospital imeni Shaumyan," Trudy Azerbaydzh. nauch.-issled. in-ta okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva i pediatr. kafedr Azerbaydzh. med. in-ta, Baku, 1949, p. 178-86, (Resume in Azerbaijani).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

I. 1961-66 T DS

ACC NR: AT6033611

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0177/0185

AUTHOR: Lengyel, Bela--Lendel, B. (Doctor; Professor; Budapest); Csakvari, Bela--
Chakvari, B. (Doctor; Professor; Budapest); Toperczer, Johanna--Topertser, Y. (Doctor;
Budapest) 17
B+1

ORG: [Lengyel; Csakvari] Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Eotvos
Lorand University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem, Általános és Szervetlen
Kémiai Tanszék); [Toperczer] Oncological Institute, Budapest (Onkológiai Intézet)

TITLE: Alkaline error of the glass electrodes. III. New data on the interpretation
of the alkaline error

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 177-185

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical analysis, glass electrode

ABSTRACT: The mole fraction of sodium ions present in the surface layer of the
MacInnes-Dole glass was determined by the radiochemical tracer method (using ^{24}Na)
and the results were compared with mole fractions calculated from measured values
of electromotive force. The rather good agreement between the mole fractions can
be considered as an experimental proof of the theory proposed by the authors for the
quantitative interpretation of the alkaline error. Orig. art. has: 2 figures,
20 formulas and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07, 09 / SUBM DATE: 24Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 *awm*

0420 1655

24

TOPER VERKH, N.

5

ST AND (NO ORDERS) PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The Measurement of the Temperature of Cast Iron and Steel by Means of Optical Pyrometers. N. Toperverkh. (Stal, 1937, No. 10, pp. 33-36). (In Russian). The measurement of the temperature of molten iron and steel by means of optical radiation pyrometers may involve a number of errors, and in this connection the cards of corrections for use with optical pyrometers issued by the German Warmestelle in Düsseldorf are given. A more accurate measurement of the temperature is possible by the use of colour pyrometers, the first of which for metallurgical purposes was designed by G. Naeser, in Germany. The principles underlying the functioning of this instrument are described.

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXHIBITION

EXHIBITION

TOPER VERKH. N.									
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p>The Heat Control in Open-Heath Furnace Operation. N. Toperverkh. (Stal, 1939, No. 9, pp. 56-58). (In Russian). While completely automatic control of the thermal state of an open-hearth furnace is desirable, partial automatic control and certain temperature measurements can prove very effective without necessitating large capital outlay. The author considers under this heading: (1) Roof temperature measurements; (2) the measurement and control of the pressure in the space above the bath; (3) signalling to indicate the need for valve reversal (the actual reversing being done manually) and the measurement of metal temperatures with an optical pyrometer. On the basis of practical experience, pressure control in the space above the bath by automatic hydraulic regulation of the damper in the smoke stack is regarded as being of particular value.</p>									
<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									
<p>140380 *A</p>									

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TOPERVERKH, NIKOLAY ISAKHOVICH

U/6
615.7
.T6

Teplotekhnicheskiye Izmeritel'nyye I Reguliruyushchiye Prihory Na
Metallurgicheskikh Zavodakh (Termo-Technical Measuring and Regulating
Instruments, by) M. I. Toperverkh I M. Ya. Sherman. Moskva, Metallurgizdat,
1951 -

v. Illus., Diagr., Graphs, Tables. Includes Bibliographies.

Lib. Has: 1951

1956 (2d Ed.)

Mon

TOPIVERKH, N. I.

Teplotekhnichni vymirni prylady na metalurhichomu zavodi. Kharkiv, Derzh. naukovo tekhn. vid-vo Ukrainy, 1935+ v. 1. illus.

Includes bibliography

Heat measuring instruments in a metallurgical plant.

DLC: QC271.T6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

TOPEVERKH, N. I. and M. IA. SHERMAN

Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh. Utverzhdeno v kachestve uchebnika dlia metallurg. tekhnikumov. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1951. 429 (1) p. illus.

Bibliography: p. (430)

Thermotechnical measuring and controlling instruments in metallurgical plants.

DLC: TN673T6

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

TOPERVERKH, Nikolay Isaakovich; SHERMAN, Mendel' Yakovlevich; MAKAROV, A.N.,
redaktor; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Thermal measuring and regulating devices in metallurgy] Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 606 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Metallurgy--Apparatus and supplies)

TOPIVERKH, N. I.

Thermal measuring and regulating devices in metallurgy; textbook Moskva, Gos. nauchno
-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1951. 429 p. (51-34470)

TN673.T6

TOPERVERKH, N. I.

Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh. Utverzhdeno v kachestve uchebnika dlia metallurgicheskikh tekhnikov
Thermal measuring and regulating devices in metallurgy: textbook Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1951. 429 p.
(51-34470)

TN673.T6

MH

TOPERVERKH, N. I.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 98 - I

Call No.: TN 673.T6

BOOK

Author: TOPERVERKH, N. I. and SHERMAN, M. Ya.

Full Title: THERMOTECHNICAL MEASURING AND REGULATING INSTRUMENTS IN METALLURGICAL PLANTS

Transliterated Title: Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nyye i reguliruyushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh.

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House on Scientific and Technical Literature on Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Industries.

No. pp.: 430

No. of copies: 7,000

Date: 1951

Editorial Staff

Editor: L'vov, M. A.

Editor-in-Chief: None

Tech. Ed.: Vaynshteyn, E. B.

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: The book examines controlling, measuring, and regulating devices for the automatic regulation of the heating processes in metallurgical furnaces.

Purpose: Basic information on the assembly and layout of instruments is presented. A textbook for metallurgical students specializing in blast furnace, alloy, and rolled steel processes.

Facilities: Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Central Laboratory of Automatics. Noshtyal, Yu.F.,

TOPEVERKH, N.I.

Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nyye i reguliruyushchie pribory na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh Call No.: TN 673.T6
AID 98 - I

Maslovskiy, P. M., Gudovshchikov, S. S., Zuts, K. A., Shneerov, Ya. A.,
Makarov, A. N., Fil'tser, G. A. and Zvenigorodskiy, B. M. received
Stalin prizes for their work in introducing automatic regulation
instruments into Marten and blast furnace operation.

No. of Russian or Slavic References: 22

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

TOPERVERKH, N. I.

Jan 52

USSR/Electricity - Personalities

"Professor N. N. Shchedrin (His 60th Birthday and 30 Years of Scientific and Pedagogical Activity)," A. A. Gorev, V. A. Tolvinskiy, M. A. Shatelen, R. A. Alimov, N. I. Toperverkh, Kh. F. Fazylov, G. R. Rakhimov, M. Ye. Syrkin, B. I. Shabadash

"Elektrichestvo" No 1, p 92

Shchedrin has published more than 30 scientific works, most of them devoted to the calcul of short-circuit currents. Recently, he has concd on dc power transmission and has directed studies on long-distance power transmission by dc and ac at the Power Eng Inst, Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Shchedrin is a member of the Permanent Commission on Short-Circuit Currents, Min of Elec Power Stations, the Commission on Long-Distance Power Transmission, Dept of Tech Sci, Acad Sci USSR, and of the Sci Council of the Sci Res Inst of DC.

201T16

TOPERZER, H.

✓ Adsorption of silicate sols on the surface of luminescent materials. I. Hangoz, H. Topper, Gy. Pozsgay, and L. Versenyi (Research Inst. for Telecommun., Budapest, Hung.). *Kolloid-Z.* 170, 104-107 (1960). The compn. and thickness of complex silicate layers on microcryst. ZnS(Ag) luminophors obtained by coagulating silicate sols (K water glass) by means of Ca, Sr, and Ba salt solns. was investigated. Parameters influencing these properties are the compn. of the colloidal soln., particle-size distribution of the luminophor crystals, compn. of the pptd. silicate sol., and the coagulating solns. The limit of coagulation is detd. by the parameter $K_s = \text{SiO}_2/\text{K}_2\text{O}$ and by the concns. of the silicate sol and of the coagulating soln. The thickness of the silicate layer on the luminophor particles increases linearly with the concn. of the coagulating solns. at low SiO_2 concns. (about 2 g./l.), but remains const. at higher SiO_2 concns. (4-8 g./l.). It also decreases with increasing K_s values and surface areas of the luminophor. $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ as coagulating agent produces greater thickness than the corresponding Ca and Sr salts. The compn. of the silicate layer depends on the surface area of the luminophor in that K_s has a higher concn. on a luminophor with a smaller surface area.

6

✓ LUCK

B. Reitzner

Purifying hydrocarbons, fats, and waxes. János Tupt-
ner. Hung. 132,311, Dec. 16, 1943. Raw materials are
mixed with fuller's earth, or with silica gel, or active car-
bon in presence of acids or alkalis, and then waxes and
other ingredients are extd. successively by means of suit-
able solvents. István Finály.

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COLLECTION

28

KUMPEL, Q.; SOKOL, I.; TOPIAR, A.; OHLIR, F.

Catamnestic study in schizophrenic patients from the viewpoint
of their social assertion. Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no.1:101 '64.

*

TOPIAR, A., MUDr.

Mental disorders in the northern Moravian region. Results of a survey in 1961 and 1962. Cesk.zdrav. 11 no.11:471-475 N '63.

1. Psychiatricka lecebna v Oprave.

*

L 29416-66

ACC NR: AP6019956

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0243/0243

AUTHOR: Hrebicek, S.; Kumpel, Q.; Sokol, I.; Topiar, A.; Grumlik, R.; Uhlir, F.

ORG: Psychiatric Hospital, Opava (Psychiatricka lecebna)

TITLE: Comparison of effects of classical and combined therapy in schizophrenia
This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 22
20-23 January 1965

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 243

TOPIC TAGS: therapeutics, psychoneurotic disorder, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: Pacification of the florid schizophrenic, his social-
ization, and his contact with the physician were investigated.
91 schizophrenic patients admitted to authors' hospital in 1954-
1961 were studied. 39 patients received the classical convul-
sive treatment and 52 the combined treatment. 76 patients im-
proved during the treatment and 15 did not change. Those who
did not improve received the classical convulsion treatment. A
significant difference in favor of the combined treatment in-
cluding psychopharmacological treatment was noticed. An average of
29 days was needed to attain manageability using drugs, compared
with 42 days with the shock treatment. For sociability the
periods were 41 and 54, respectively, and for care of appearance
24 and 40. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Q. KUMPEL, I. SOKOL, A. TOPIAR and F. UHLIR, Psychiatric Hospital
(psychiatricka lecebna,) Opava.

"Comparison of Effectiveness of Ataractics and Classical Therapy in
Schizophrenia."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; p 194.

Abstract: Conclusions but no data from a clinical study: hospitalization
is significantly longer in patients treated with classical methods (ECT,
insulin) alone or in combination with ataractics, but duration of
remission is greatest after classical methods too. Classical Methods +
ataractics produce longer hospitalizations than classical methods alone.
Until the third remission, the number of remissions is equal for all
groups.

1/1

TOPIC, ML.

YUGOSLAVIA / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 70605.

Author : Topic, Ml.
Inst : Not given.

Title : Measuring the Electrical Conductivity of a Crystalline Powder.

Orig Pub: Tehnika, 1958, 13, No 10, Elektrotehnika, 7, No 10, 165-166.

Abstract: Wartenberg's method (Wartenberg H.v., Z. anorg. und allgem. Chem., 1951, 265, 188) was used in measuring the electrical conductivity of a polycrystalline Si powder. This method is useful, because powder compression can be avoided and contact resistance between particles can be excluded. The experiments were conducted in tubes

Card 1/2

TOPIC, Mladen, dipl. hem., asistent (Zagreb, Svearova 9/II)

Preparation of Seignette salt monocrystals. Tehnika Jug 17
no.10: Suppl.: Elektrotehnika 11 no.10:1937-1943 0 '62.

1. Odjel strukturne i anorganske hemije Instituta "Ruder Boskovic",
Zagreb.

S/081/62/000/012/020/063
B166/B101

189500

AUTHOR: Topic, M.

TITLE: Miniature laboratory apparatus for growing single crystals from solutions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 183-184, abstract 12Ye12 (Croat. chem. acta, 1961, v. 33, no. 2, 1961, 93-95)

TEXT: A description and a diagram of glass apparatus for growing crystals are given. The operation of the apparatus is based on a combination of the U-tube method with circulation of the liquid by means of a magnetic pump. The apparatus, which has a capacity of ~75 ml, is intended for growing crystals measuring ~2 cm³ in the temperature range 20 - 80°C. Rochelle salt crystals were grown for 4-12 days at a temperature of >37.4°C and a liquid flow rate of ~12 ml/min. The method is not applicable to crystals of substances having a fusibility curve of small steepness, for example borax. [Abstracter's note: Complete Card 1/2

Miniature laboratory apparatus for ...
translation.]

S/081/62/000/012/020/003
B166/B101

Card 2/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20540

A.thor : Topic, Uladen

Inst : Institute Rudjer Bostkovic, Zagreb, Yugoslavia

Title : Measurement of the Conductivity of Polycrystalline Powders.

Orig Pub : Tehnika, 1958, 13, No 10, Elektrotehnika, 7, No 10, 165-166

Abstract : The electric conductivity of polycrystalline powders was measured by the method of Wartenberg (Wartenberg H. V., Z. anorgan und allgem. Chem. 1951, 265, 188), which makes it possible to avoid pressing the specimen and thereby eliminate contact resistances between the individual particles of the powder. Two somewhat different constructions of a measuring cell are proposed, the

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 9, 1959, 20540

cell being made of plexiglass, with platinum electrodes
1.5 x 1.5 cm, placed at a distance 0.5 cm from each other.
The measurements were carried out with two different
specimens of powdered silicon at room temperature at a :
frequency of 800 cycles with the aid of the described
cells and a Siemens RLC bridge.

Card 2/2

- 50 -

USSR/Engineering
Furnaces, Blast

Water

Jun 48

"Automatic Regulation of the Water Supply Into Equip-
ment for Purifying Blast Furnace Gas," A. Ya.
Topichayev, Metallurgical Factory Iment Dzerzhinskiy
1 p

"Prom Energi" No 6

Awarded a fifth prize in All-Union Contest. Water
supply to scrubbers and disintegrators, usually in
controlled by hand-operated gate valve, results in
waste of water. Diagram shows scheme for regulating

6/49TI9

FTB

Jun 48

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

valve according to flow of gas through electric
relay. Suggests better control of water supply to
scrubber by a temperature relay.

TOPICHAYEV, A. YA.

FTB

6/49TI9

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16762. Q

Author : Topilin A.

Inst :

Title : The Results of the Crossing of the Red Steppe
Cattle With Dairy Breed Shorthorns (Chto dayet
skreshchivaniye krasnogo stepnogo skota s molo-
chnymi shortgornami)

Orig Pub: S. kh. Sibiri, 1957, No 1, 63-71.

Abstract: In order to improve beef qualities and to increase
butterfat and milk production of the Red Steppe
cattle, a crossing of it with dairy breed Short-
horns was resorted to at the experimental farm of
Sibniiskhoz and in the sovkhoses. In the cross-

Card : 1/3

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16762.

production. The crossing of the Shorthorn bulls
with the Red Steppe breed cows is recommended only
on the farms with a stable feed base.

Card : 3/3

TOPILIN, A.P.

The ATK-100M automatic high-duty loom. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. no.8:48-50 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Looms)

TOPILIN, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Replacement of mechanical looms in the cotton industry. Tekst.
prom. 16 no.10:35-38 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Looms)

ALEKSEYEV, K.G.; ZHIVOV, K.I.; TOPILIN, A.P.; LYUBIMOVA, N.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; SHIMELIOVICH, Yu.B., red.; SUNGUROV, V.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Basic characteristics of the new AT-100-5, ATK-100-M and
AT-120-5 looms] Osnovnye osobennosti novykh avtomaticheskikh
tkatskikh stankov AT-100-5, ATK-100-M i AT-120-5. Moskva,
Biuro tekhn.informatsii legkoi promyshl., 1958. 44 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka. Pavil'on
"Khlopok.".

(Looms)

TOPILIN, A. P., Engineer

"On the Calculation of an Automatic Brake for the Weaver's Beam of a Loom." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Textile Inst, 6 Jan 55. (VM, 27 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

TOPILIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; SHNAYDMAN, M.I., redaktor; GRABARNIK, A.Z.,
redaktor; OYSTRAKH, V.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The cyclical work schedule is the basis of high coal output]
Grafik tsiklichnosti - osnova vysokoi dobychi uglia. Alma-Ata,
Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 16 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka No.5 shakhty No.3 imeni Kirova kombinata
"Karagandaugol'" (for Topilin)
(Coal mines and mining)

TOPINA, L. P.

34277

S/190/G2/004/GC6/GC3/026
2101/3110

15.22.20
AUTHORS: Tager, A. A., Suvorova, A. I., Coldyrev, L. M., Yosafov, V. I.,
Topina, L. P.

TITLE: Effect of the chemical structure and the size of the
plasticizer molecule on the vitrification temperature of
polymers. II. Plasticizing of polyethyl methacrylate with
esters of diphenic and naphthalic acids

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 809-814

TEXT: Thermomechanical curves were plotted for polymethyl methacrylate
(PMMA) plasticized with 25 mole% of: monomethyl, monobethyl, and monobutyl
diphenate; dimethyl, diethyl, ethyl-butyl, dibutyl, and diheptyl
diphenate; dimethyl, diethyl, and dibutyl naphthalate. Results: (1) The
better the compatibility between polymer and plasticizer, the greater the
drop in the vitrification temperature, T_v , of pure PMMA ($T_v = 100^\circ\text{C}$).

(2) T_v dropped with increasing length of the alkyl radicals of the
diphenate down to a minimum (-9°C). (3) Monoesters of diphenic acid and
naphthalates showed a lower plasticizing effect ($T_v \sim 50^\circ\text{C}$). (4) The
Card 1/2

Effect of the chemical structure ...

S/190/62/004/006/003/026
B101/B110

structure of the aromatic radical affects the plasticizing effect. The better plasticizing of diphenates is explained by the ability of the compound to be turned round the C-C bond between the two benzene rings. In the case of monoesters, the free COOH reduces the compatibility. (5) The molar concentration rule does not apply to the polymer plasticizer systems investigated. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1961

Card 2/2

E 20330-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WB

AM5010315

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

624.014.7(03)

Braude, Zinovi'y Il'ich; Lyapin, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; Topilin, Nikolay Vasil'yevich

Structures made of aluminum alloys; reference materials (Konstruktssi iz alyuminiyevykh splavov; spravochnyye materialy) Moscow, Stroyizdat, 1964. 193 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 4500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy; general construction; civil engineering

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book contains instructions on the selection of alloys for supporting, enclosing building structures of various designations, on profile designing, fireproofing methods and corrosion protection. The economic problems in the use of aluminum alloys and their applications for construction are discussed. A broad assortment of construction designs, recommendations for their selection and their utilization by plants are included. The book contains also designing methods, parameters, instructions on stability checking, methods for designing welded, bolted and rivet joints. The book can serve as a handbook for civil engineers, construction designers, scientific workers and students of higher technical schools and technical schools.

Card 1/2

L 20330-66

AM5010315

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

- I. Application field of aluminum alloys in building structures — 3
- II. Materials and their properties — 8
- III. Economic basis for the use of aluminum alloys — 89
- IV. Designing of aluminum structures — 100
- V. Protection methods of aluminum structures — 120
- VI. Building structures made of aluminum alloys — 127

Bibliography — 193

SUB CODE: MM, GO

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

NO REF SOV: 031

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 13272-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)

ACC NR: AP6002908 JD/HM SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/G073/G073

INVENTOR: Medovar, B. I.; Borzdyka, A. M.; Latyshov, Yu. V.; Pinchuk, N. I.;
Chekotilo, L. V.; Topilin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Weldable, heat-resistant steel. Class 40, No. 177079

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 73

TOPIC TAGS: steel, heat resistant steel, chromium ~~containing~~ steel, nickel ~~containing~~ steel, tungsten ~~containing~~ steel, titanium ~~containing~~ steel, manganese ~~containing~~ steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a weldable, heat-resistant steel with increased resistance to local failure of welded parts. The steel contains 0.08% max carbon, 0.5% max silicon, 0.5—1.0% manganese, 14.5—16.5% chromium, 23—25% nickel, 4.0—5.0% tungsten, 1.5—2.0% titanium, 0.4—0.7% boron, and 0.02% max sulfur. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr64/ ATD PRESS: 4/85

UDC: 669.14.018.44

BOYARCHIKOV, A.I.; NIKITINA, T.A.; TOPILINA, V.S.

Increasing the speed of the main shaft of AT-100-5M looms. Tekst.prom.
23 no.11:59-60 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Boyarchikov).
2. Vedushchiy inzh. Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Nikitina).
3. Starshiy tekhnik Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Topilina).

S/032/60/026/008/0:0/01
BO:5/BC64

AUTHOR: Topilin, V. V., Head

TITLE:

At the Central Research Laboratory of the Plant "Elektrostal"

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 1031-1033

TEXT: In contrast to the laboratories of other metallurgical plants, the laboratory mentioned in the title is not subject to inspection. The majority of the experimental work carried out in the plant was done in collaboration with the nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (TsNIICHM) (Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy), Vsesoyuznyy institut aviatsionnykh materialov (All-Union Institute of Aviation Materials), Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut (Central Boiler and Turbine Institute), Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Patona of the AS USSR), Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the AS USSR), Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building). The present paper mentions among other things that it is possible

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21226

Author : ~~Topilin, D. A.~~
Inst : Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture
Title : Improving Red Steppe Cattle by Crossing it with the
Shorthorn Dairy Breed

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Sibirisk. n.-i. in-t, s.-kh, 1958,
No 4, 5-16

Abstract : The Red Steppe cattle of West Siberia was created by
the method of crossing local Siberian and Kazakh cattle
with Red Ukrainian Steppe cattle and partially with
Simmenthal and Shorthorn breeds dairy cattle. In
order to improve the meat qualities and the appearance
of this cattle, its crossing with Shorthorn dairy cattle
which had become adjusted to the climatic conditions
of Omskaya oblast', was begun once more in 1949. The

Card 1/4

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21226

largest highly productive, healthy cows of a strong constitution and good appearance were selected for crossing. Only such 1st generation hybrids are bred "in itself" which meet the requirements of being a desirable type (for instance, with the live weight of the 1st range of not less than 450 kg, with a milk yield of not less than 3,500 kg. In a fattened condition, the slaughtered yield of the hybrids should not be lower than 60 percent, etc.). Characteristics of 1st generation hybrids are presented which were obtained at the experimental farm of the Institute and at two kolkhozes. At the experimental farm 3rd range hybrids weigh 489 - 680 kg, and the Red Steppe hybrids 440 - 539 kg. The hybrids of the 1st generation are mostly of a dairy-beef type body build which approximates the Shorthorn dairy cattle. As they were

Card 2/4

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21226

fattened on natural pastures and were not given supplementary concentrates, hybrid-castrates exhibited at the age of 28 months an average daily weight gain of 850 g and a slaughtered yield of 52 percent (they are thus not inferior to Shorthorn dairy cattle). The carcasses of hybrid cattle contain fewer bones and ligaments and more meat and fat when compared to Red Steppe cattle. At the farm of the Institute, 3215 kg of milk with 3.85 percent of fat were milked on the average from each hybrid cow after 1st parturition (n = 14); correspondingly the figures were 3122 kg and 3.71 percent for cows of the Red Steppe breed. When compared to the Red Steppe breed, a smaller expenditure of feed per unit of produced milk was established for hybrid cows (7.4 percent less) under the conditions of the North-Lyubinskiy sovkhov. Under corresponding

Card 3/4

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1950, No. 21226

conditions a rapid maturation rate is found to exist in hybrids. At the North-Lyubinskiy sovkhov, the first mating usually takes place at the age of 17 - 20 months when a live weight of 350 - 380 kg has been attained. Hybrid bulls display a high amount of sexual activity. -- K. M. Lyutikov

Card 4/4

TOPILIN, N.; MALINOVSKIY, S.; LAZAREVSKIY, L.I., redaktor.

[Assembling hoisting and transportation equipment] Montazh
pod'emno-transportnogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva
sel'skogo khoziaistva i zagotovok SSSR, 1953 77 p. [Microfilm]
(MLRA 7:8)

(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

TOPILIN, D. A.

"The Raising of Highly Productive Siberian-East-Friesian Hybrids on Various Types of Fodder Rations." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Omskaya Oblast Experimental Station of Animal Husbandry, Omsk, 1953.

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

MAKUSE, Zinoviy Il'ich; LYAPIN, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; TOLLIK,
Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SOLOTEBA, A.V., red.

[Structures made of aluminum alloys; reference materials]
Konstruktsii iz aluminicovykh splavov; spravochnye mate-
rialy. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 193 p. (MIRA 17:12)

TOPILIN, Petr Konstantinovich; SOLOV'YEV, V.; MUKHANOV, K.

[Saratov Province in the last forty years] Saratovskaya
oblast' za 40 let. Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. (MIRA 12:7)
138 p. (Saratov Province--Economic conditions)

SHVETSOV, A.P., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, glavnyy red.; KRUTOV, I.V., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; TOPILIN, P.K., prof., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Economic laws of socialism; a collection of articles] Ekonomicheskie zakony sotsializma; sbornik statei. Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, (MIRA 12:4) 1958. 309 p.

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy politicheskoy ekonomii Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for Shvetsov).
2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy politicheskoy ekonomii Saratovskoy vysshey partiynoy shkoly (for Krutov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy politicheskoy ekonomii Saratovskogo ekonomicheskogo instituta (for Topilin).

(Economics)

TOPILIN, S.I.
IGNAT'YEV, I.F., inzhener; TOPILIN, S.I., inzhener.

Causes of premature wear in electric brushes. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
no.6:18-21 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Brushes, Electric) (Electric locomotives)

TOPIL'SKIY, F. A.

MOISEYEV, Nikolay Fedorovich; KUZNETSOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; ZHILITSKIY, Ya.Z., retsenzent; TOPIL'SKIY, F.A., inzhener, redaktor; YEGORKINA, L.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; OVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Machines and apparatus for the mechanization of work in orchards and vineyards] Mashiny i orudiya dlia mekhanizatsii rabot v sadakh i vinogradnikakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 352 p. (MIRA 10:9)
(Agricultural machinery)

TOPILIN, V.V.

At the central testing laboratory of the "Elektrostal'" Plant.
Zav.lab. 26 no.8:1031-1033 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy issledovatel'skoy laboratorii zavoda
"Elektrostal'".
(Testing laboratories)

LATASH, Yu.7.; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; KLYUYEV, M.M.; TOPILIN, V.V.

Metal purification from nonmetallic inclusions in the electric slag-remelting. Avtom. svar. 13 no.9:17-23 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (for Latash, Maksimovich, Medovar). 2. Ordena Lenina metallurgicheskii zavod im. I.M. Tevosyana (for Klyuyev, Topilin).
(Smelting) (Steel--Electrometallurgy)

(2)
S/765/61/000/000/002/003

AUTHORS: Iodkovskiy, S.A., Novitskiy, V.K., Loboda, A.S., Burylichev, G.I.,
Kudel'kin, V.P., Topilin, V.V., Shiryayev, N.A., Molev, D.S.

TITLE: The effect of the wall thickness of the mold on the quality of nickel-base-
alloy castings.

SOURCE: Slitok i svoystva stali; trudy V konferentsii po fiziko-khimicheskim
osnovam proizvodstva stali. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 47-60.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation intended to improve
the quality of large-size gas-turbine components. The investigation is concerned
with the fundamental defect of highly alloyed Ni-alloy castings, poured into ordinary
molds with a vertical taper of 5% and a b/r ratio of 0.55-0.75, namely the presence
of internal fissures of thermal origin. The investigation is directed toward the
elimination of one of the two possible causes of internal fissures, namely, the
stresses which arise as a result of the great difference in temperature (T) along the
cross-section of the casting during solidification and cooling. To counteract this
effect, the T gradient along the cross-section of the casting must be reduced.
Practical means for this purpose include either the reduction of the heat capacity
and the heat conductivity of the mold material, the heat rejection of the external

Card 1/2

The effect of the wall thickness of the mold

S/765/61/000/000/002/003

surface of the mold, or a change of the mass of the mold itself (through the use of molds with a reduced wall thickness). It was found that, for castings of the weight range investigated (50-150 kg), the principal factor that determines the rates of their solidification and cooling appears to be the mass of the mold itself. The thinner mold heats up more rapidly than the ordinary thicker mold, and the T gradients are substantially reduced. The investigation also covered the effect of an external thermal insulation layer applied to an ordinary and a thin-walled mold on the macrostructure of the castings and on their rate of cooling. A decrease of the wall thickness of a mold to a b/r ratio of less than 0.30 results in a significant decrease of the mass of the mold, a reduction of the rate of solidification of the casting, a reduction in the T difference between the periphery and the axis of the ingot, and, as an ultimate consequence, in an absence in the casting of any internal thermal fissures. There is no appreciable change in macrostructure, but a casting poured into a thin-walled and thermally-insulated mold is completely free of internal fissures. The experimental thin-walled molds were used in actual production in the pouring of highly-alloyed Ni alloys in castings of 500, 700, and 750 kg, and resulted in the elimination of internal fissures and in a reduction of the number of low-grade rejects as identified by ultrasonic inspection. There are 7 figures and 2 tables; no references.

Card 2/2

S/133/61/000/012/004/006
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, Yu.K.; Voynovskiy, Ye.V.; Doronin, V.M.; Klyuyev, M.
M.; Topilin, V.V.; Shirayev, N.A.

TITLE: The effect of the production technology on the quality of EI847
(EI847) steel

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 12, 1961, 1,108 - 1,112

TEXT: Tests were carried out to establish the optimum technology for EI847 stainless steel smelted in 5-ton and 20-ton arc furnaces under various smelting conditions, applying also electros slag remelting and vacuum remelting. The EI847 steel contained 0.05 - 0.10% C, 14 - 17% Cr, 14 - 16% Ni, 2.5 - 3.5% Mo, 0.45 - 0.85% Nb, maximum 0.8% Si and Mn, maximum 0.02% S and maximum 0.03% P. This steel shows sufficient strength and a high ductility up to 700°C. In the various smelting processes soft iron, fresh ferro-alloys, carbon steel scrap [Y7 - Y12 (U7 - U12); 10 - 45], Armco iron, soft low-carbon iron, H-1 (N-1) nickel, Xp. 00000 (Khr. 00000) and Xp. 0000 (Khr. 0000) ferrochrome, molybdenum and manganese metal were used. Round 500-kg ingots were cast by bottom casting. To reduce the amount of nonmetallic inclusions in the metal and

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The effect of the production technology on the quality A054/A127

to improve its mechanical properties, the test steel was also subjected to electroslag remelting and vacuum-arc remelting. The former was carried out in the P-909 (R-909) type installation of the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant with a 250-mm diameter mold under the following conditions:

Slag	AHΦ -6 (ANF-6)	A (A)	AHΦ-1Π (ANF-1P)
Slag composition, %:			
CaF ₂	70	40	95
CaO	—	30	5
Al ₂ O ₃	30	30	—
Current density, amp/mm ²	0.20-0.34	0.23-0.29	0.21-0.31
Electric power consumption, kwh/ton	1,115	1,370	1,659
Output, kg/h	122.4	99.0	91.5

The ingots obtained by electroslag remelting are characterized by a compact structure and controlled solidification; the dendrite boundaries are less strongly marked than in ingots smelted under the standard conditions. The vacuum-arc remelting process was carried out in a furnace with a mold-diameter of 375 mm and a residual pressure of 10^{-1} - 10^{-2} mm Hg. 500-kg ingots were used

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